The Massillon Independent.

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GEORGE KOONS'S CASE.

A Slender Chance that He May Escape Hanging.

MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL OVERRULED

As the Matter Now Stands the Unfortun te Young Man Will Be Executed—His Lawyer Says there is Yet a Chance of Saving His Life.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., Nov. 26, 2 p m. —Proceed at once to do everything in your power for me, both financially and with influence, so I can take this to a higher court, as I have been convicted and sentenced to death for a crime I am perfectly innocent of.

FRANK WILSON, (GEO. KOONS.)

ALTOONA, Pa., Nov. 26.—There is yet a chance to save Frank Wilson (George Koons, of Massillon,) if his friends come to the rescue. He bears up well. We shall appeal the case if we can raise funds. No date has been set for the execution.

The foregoing telegram, received late Friday afternoon, is from the lawyers who have been defending George Koons, formerly of this place.

A dispatch from Hollidaysburg, Pa, says that George Koons, of Massillon, known in Pennsylvania as Frank Wilson, and James Farrell, Allequippa, Allegheny county, were sentenced to be hanged, on Wednesday, in the Blair county courts. A motion for a new trial was overruled by Judge Bell. The prisoners had been convicted of the murder of Henry Bonnecka, an aged miser of Altoona, on Aprial 7, 1895. The crime was committed in the miser's house at midnight while they were seeking his wealth. The evidence against them was of circumstantial character. Detectives testified that Wilson and Farrell had confessed their crime to them in Taylor's hotel, New York.

The case was made remarkable after the trial and conviction of Wilson and Farrell, by information that Henry Hildebrand, a convict in the penitentiary at Baltimore, had confessed that he and not the defendants had murdered Bonnecka. Hiderbrand took his own life in the penitentiary after making this confession.

In denying the motion for a new trial Judge Bell likened it to the case of Durrant, the San Francisco murderer, as an illustration of the propensity of crooks to assume to themselves the commission of notorious crimes.

William Doran, who was with Wilson and Farrell in the murder, fled from the country and has not yet been captured.

George Koons is the son of William Koons, of Francis Avenue, this city. The family are excellent people, but the son grew up wild, served his time in the penitentiary, and has always been thriftless and worthless. At the same time he never manifested a murderous or inhuman temperament, and those who know him cannot believe him guilty. His unfortunate reputation, however, has made it impossible to do much for him. THE INDEPENDENT has published his story on several occasions, and also his appeal for aid. His father raised one hundred dollars and sent it to his lawyers, and that is all that has been supplied to fight his case. Under the Pennsylvania law, the defendant must pay witness fees, and the fees of the sheriff who serve papers upon them. It is an antiquated arrangement, and has prevented Koons from making a decent defense. He has been in prison since Nov. 5th, 1895.

R. A. Henderson, of Altoona, Koons's attorney, sent a statement of the entire case, which was published in THE INDEPENDENT of May 30, 1896. In this statement Mr. Henderson told the story of the crime and went over the features of the trial, which lasted eleven days. He said that Koons told a straight story, and undertook to set up an alibi. His conviction was obtained as the result of the efforts of detectives, who took Koons to New York, representing themselves as famous crooks, and desirous of his services. They testified that Koons confessed to them. This Koons denied, and told his side of the experience with the detectives. He declared that at first they cajoled him and tempted him with drink. Obtaining no confession by these means, they put him in irons and kept him in confinement for eight days.

They put before his eyes pictures of the Chamber of Horrors, pictures of old man Bonnecka in his coffin, and by all manner of brutalities, sought to compel him to admit himself the murderer.

They denied him the right to see counsel, and finally, by accident, he was enabled to get a lawyer, who took him from the detectives by a writ of habeas corpus, and he was then lodged in jail. He was tried, convicted, and for over a year efforts have been made to secure a new trial. It has been claimed that a new trial would bring to light convincing proofs of Koons's innocence. The effort, it appears, has failed, and unless something unexpected occurs, he will be executed.

FIRE DEPARTMENT PROGRESS.

Important Changes Very Likely to Be Made Soon.

The fire committee of the city council today purchased from Mr. Haymaker, the Canton horse dealer, a splendid team of horses which will be used hereafter as reel horses at the central department, replacing the team now in use. The latter team will be retained, however, as the department will be materially improved in the spring. The council is now favorably discussing a plan, by which a paid department will be established in West Massillon. The team of horses and perhaps the hose reel now in use at the central will be stationed there with one, and possibly two regular men in charge. The central reel house will be provided with a modern hose wagon, which is lighter and more serviceable than a heavy truck. The duties of the gray team will not be changed; one will draw the chief's cart and the other the hook and ladder truck.

HOPE FOR GEORGE KOONS

The Supreme Court May Make Him Free.

HIS LAWYER STATES THE CASE.

Mr. Henderson Says That There is Still a Hope in the Supreme Court and the State Board of Pardons—The Trouble Continues to be Lack of Money.

ALTOONA, Pa., Nov. 27.—It was a great surprise to me and to nine tenths of the people in this county that the judge over-ruled the motions for new trial and arrest of judgment in the Farrell and Wilson (George Koons) cases. It has been nearly two years since Wilson was tried and the motion for new trial was made shortly after the trial. The judge delayed the decision in the matter for nearly a year and a half after we argued the motion.

I really think that he had a doubt in the matter but the great expense the county was put to in the former trials no doubt had something to do with the decision. Hardly any one thinks that it means death to the prisoners, yet it certainly will be death to them if we don't reverse the lower court in the supreme court or before the board of pardons. I think that there is no doubt but that we have a good chance before the supreme court, but the first obstacle we run against is the lack of funds.

The friends of Wilson in your city have done very little for him, I suppose on account of being very poor themselves. But they must understand that we are strangers to Wilson and cannot be expected to lay out any more of our own money.

Mr. Spang, the senior counsel, died last June. Since then I have been doing nearly all the work myself. I have already expended a good deal of my money and am not able to make any further outlay, although I intend to labor zealously to the last for these men, because I know that they are innocent.

R. A. HENDERSON.

The writer of the foregoing communication to THE INDEPENDENT is the lawyer for George Koons, the Massillon boy convicted of murder, and who, as the matter stands, will be executed.

MASSILLON CASES.

Several Interesting Ones Soon to Come Up —Probate Court Notes.

CANTON, Nov. 26.—This week will conclude the session of criminal court until after December 6th, when the case of Ohio vs. William DePeyster will be tried. DePeyster is charged with the murder of his wife. The examination of witnesses in the case of Ohio vs. Quigley, was resumed this morning, and a verdict will be reached today. Other criminal cases assigned for trial this week, including that of Ohio vs. Turenne Getz, have gone over until after the DePeyster case has been disposed. Judge McCarty will devote next week to civil cases, fifteen having been assigned for trial. The first is that of Russell & Co., vs. the New Philadelphia Iron and Steel Company, which will be called Monday after various motions have been heard. The damage case of Hall vs. Charles Frantz and others, of Massillon, has been assigned for Wednesday.

The Fox lake ditch appeal case was resumed before Probate Judge Wise this morning. The jury visited the premises Wednesday.

Thirteen marriage licenses were granted Wednesday at the probate office. The day before Thanksgiving day is usually the largest of the year.

Marriage licenses have been granted to William Rhine and Helen Hobson, of Massillon; Frank J. Sisterhen and Bessie Young, of Canton; Charles K. Welty and Emma Snyder, of New Berlin; Tom Weber and Eva M. Smith, of Canton; Howard F. Bohecker and Margaret Reed, of Alliance and John C. Himebaugh and Celesta Lonanecker, of Hartville.

A Pennsylvania Change.

Change of schedule on Pennsylvania lines, taking effect at 7 a. m, November 28th. Trains are due to leave Massillon as follows:

East bound.	West bound.
*No. 8, 2:18 a. m.	No. 31, 9:22 a. m.
†No. 32, 7:50 a. m.	No. 9, 10:38 a. m.
*No. 4, 1:01 p. m.	No. 3, 5:40 p. m.
*No. 6, 1:46 p. m.	No. 15, 9:40 p. m.
†No. 20, 9:03 p. m.	

*Daily.

†Daily except Sunday.

New W. & L. E. Schedule.

Commencing Sunday, Nov. 28th, passenger trains will arrive and depart from the W. & L. E. station, Massillon, on the following schednle:

EAST BOUND.	WEST BOUND.
No. 7....6:05 a. m.	No. 2..... 5:05 a. m.
No. 1.....1:15 p. m.	No. 6....12:20 p. m
No.*5.....8:40 p. m.	No.*8... 7:20 p. m.

* Stops here.

All trains daily.

THE PRISONERS ESCAPED

Massillon Young Men Dance, are Arrested, and Break Jail.

NAVARRE PEOPLE ARE ANGRY.

They Reseat Visits for the Purpose of Creating Disturbances and Propose to Punish Those Who Broke Open the Jail to Permit Prisoners to Escape.

Richville avenue young people gave a masquerade ball that nearly broke up in a row, in the Navarre hotel, Thursday evening. Anson Weidman and a Massillon man started the trouble, and when Town Marshal Keplinger stepped in, he too, received a terrible beating. But he was game, and succeeded in taking two of the Massillon disturbers to the calaboose. Friday morning they wore gone.

Bars and locks had been twisted off, the marshal says, and there are marks which prove that help was received from persons on the outside The Navarre authorities claim that all the offenders are known and will be under arrest by tomorrow morning. The charge, they say, will be jail breaking and aiding prisoners to escape.

Marshal Keplinger and Mr. Weidman are said to be sights, today. Weidman is cut and bruised, and Keplinger's face bears the imprints of many fists. In Navarre, nobody talks of anything but the fight. The whole town seems to be much wrought up over the affair, and there will be a lively time when Massillon calls again, they say.

The invasion of Navarre by a party of disorderly Massillonians or Thursday night, briefly described in Friday's INDEPENDENT, is likely to get the participants into very serious trouble. Some of them went to Navarre on Saturday, hoping to make their peace. It is not known that they accomplished much, for the citizens of the quiet and orderly village feel that they have been imposed upon and they insist that the prosecution be not stayed. The breaking of the prison lock and the freeing of the prisoners they call downright lawlessness. The penalty for aiding a prisoner to escape is $500 fine or three months imprisonment, or both, with a minimum fine of $50. The indications are that some Massillonians will know better, hereafter, how to conduct themselves when out of town.

Marshal Keplinger and Anson Weidman, of Navarre, sustained unpleasant injuries, but not before laying about with serious effect. Navarre people say that the fight was started by the Massillon men. Weidman, they claim, had conducted himself with propriety. He had just left the Massillonians' dance, when he was taken unexpectedly and knocked against the wall. They claim that he was not even then allowed fair play. There were only two or three Navarrites on the premises, and if any of these had offered to assist Weidman, it is claimed they would have only met what Marshal Keplinger did, when in his official capacity he entered the place to restore order. It is to the marshal's credit, however, that though bruised and bleeding he hauled to jail two of the most obnoxious of the disturbers. It is the regret of John Buss's life that he rented his hall to the Massillon people. He could not forsee what occurred, however, his friends say, and they assure him that he was not to blame.

REPUBLICAN REPORT.

Figures for the Cost of the County Campaign.

Treasurer Joseph A. Reed, of the Republican executive committee of Stark county, filed his itemized annual account of receipts and expenditures with the clerk of courts, this week. The receipts amounted to $3,043.85, obtained as follows:

S. J. Williams, $150; J. B. Snyder, $100; J. P. Jones, $100; J. J. Zaiser, $200; C. A. Dougherty, $200; T. H. Smith, $200; Levi W. Johnson, $200; William Hardgrove, $75; R. W. Tayler, $50; Frank Schiltz, $10; C. C. Bow, $10; J. B. Summer, $25; H T. Holman, $5; C. D. Hauptfeur, $5; Frank McKinney, $5; D. B. Day, $5; William M. Reed, $50; T. W, Casselman, $50; J. Geib, $40; J. A. Reed, $40; Hiram Doll, $25; O. Zimmerman, $5; T. T. McCarty, $10; R. B. Crawford, $25; M. Aungst, $10; Homer Stone, $5; H. A. Wise, $75; J. J. Clark, $5; Charles Silverman, $2; J. A. Wann, $5; Charles R. Miller, $10; George E. Baldwin, $25; Ralph Ambler, $5; Harvey Robertson, $5; A. Housel, $5; H. W. Harter, $25; J. A. Bliss, $10; state committee, $250; national committee, $250; Allen Carnes, $775.

Of this amount $1,114 was apportioned to the committees in the county for the preliminary election expenses. The balance of the money was spent for speakers, hotel bills, livery hire and salaries.

Progressing Slowly.

Work on the Camp railroad is not progressing very rapidly. Reports sent out from Akron say that work will continue all winter, but more than ample time has already elapsed since work began last summer to finish the road bed and have cars running. Litigation regarding right of way has retarded work on one part of the line, but no part is finished.

Serious troubles often come from the neglect of a cough. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is a perfect cure for coughs and colds of all sorts.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache. 25c at all druggists

MINING NOTES.

The New and Old Scale Just Adopted at Coshocton.

President W. E. Farms called a joint meeting of miners' representatives and operators, which was held at Coshocton on November 22, when the following prices were agreed to, to last until the end of the present year, with the understanding that when the price of mining changes the operators and miners' representatives of the entire low coal field meet in joint meeting to arrange, if possible, a satisfactory dead work scale for the entire central low coal district. Following is the old and new scale adopted November 22:

	Old.	New.
Inside day laborers, per day	$1 55	$1 65
Chief roadman, per day	1 70	1 80
Entry, with top, per yard	1 20	1 20
Stowing away, top, per yard	20	20
Entry, under, top, per yard	70	90
Breakthroughs bet. entries per yd	70	90
Breakthroughs between rooms and entries, per yard	50	90
First breakthrough in rooms, single entry system, per yard	50	90
Turning rooms	1 25	1 40
Turning room, wing		2 00

Signed on behalf of operators: C. L. Cassingham, F. N. Barnes.

Signed on behalf of miners: James M. Stewart, W. E. Farms.

Papers have been drawn up by a San Francisco attorney in which the United States is plaintiff, to procure the prosecution of the Retail Coal Dealers' Association of California as a violation of the anti-trust law of 1890.

J. H. Somers & Co., of Cleveland, are to open two new mines, which will necessitate the purchasing of more coal cars. The company has now 200 cars of 60,000, pounds capacity.

The miners of the Empire Coal & Mining Company, of Coalville, Kansas, have been on a strike since the fifth of this month. The miners strike for semi-monthly pay day and choice of powder.

The naval authorities at Washington, who have been testing different sorts of coal sent to the department from various parts of the United States, have decided that Pacific coast coal is not the best and does not reach the standard required.

A syndicate of Oskaloosa, Ia., operators have purchased two thousand acres of coal lands lying north of and adjacent to the Cedar mine property. It is said that the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad is back of the deal.

The Gazette says that Dalton is bound to be the coal center of Wayne county. Drills are going down on a number of farms northwest of town. Messrs. Douglass and Shanklin are drilling on the R. B. Wertz place, and Ed. Christman on the D. L. Rudy farm. There is strong talk of another railroad, and there is nothing impossible nor improbable in the rumor that the Camp railroad will run up the valley from West Lebanon and strike the Wheeling at that place.

The Toledo Blade says the strike held out too long to give the lake and rail routes time to carry the usual amount of business in coal which goes that way. Over and above this, there is an increased demand for coal in the Northwest. Under ordinary conditions, business on the coal roads should be good this year, but with the general improvement, it is probable that this season will be a record breaker.

"BONESETTER" REESE.

Wonderful Cures Effected by This Resident of Youngstown.

Youngstown can boast of possessing a modern wonder in the person of John D. Reese. This individual, to whom is applied the sobriquet "Bonesetter" Reese, is gaining a national reputation by making miraculous cures, which not alone astonish but bewilder surgeons and physicians far and near. People who are crippled in every manner imaginable come miles to receive Mr. Reese's simple treatment, and in a majority of cases positive cures have been effected. Men, women and children who have suffered for years have departed from the famous bonesetter's care, leaving invalid chairs and crutches behind. The treatment is a secret closely guarded by Mr. Reese, and although the numerous cures reported seem incredible, there are responsible and influential residents of Youngstown willing to vouch for their genuineness. His most recent achievement was the cure of a Mr. Roberts, a New York business man, who was induced to visit Youngstown by his brother, a resident of Niles. Mr. Roberts had spent time and money with noted physicians, but failed to secure relief. Mr. Reese has visited Massillon frequently, having many personal friends here.

Crystal Spring Events.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Nov. 27.—Work was resumed today at the Hernbrook mine, operated by the Ridgway-Burton Company, for the first time in three weeks. The delay was due to a cave-in, which caused a surplus of water to accumulate in the works, and thereby rendered the entire south side idle...The Brush Hill mine was idle on Friday, as a result of the non-delivery of the necessary empty gondolas...Today is pay day at the coal mines and at Coxey's quarry...A necktie dance will be given in Leonard's opera hall tonight, and a large outpouring of people is expected.

West Brookfield Notes.

WEST BROOKFIELD, Nov. 27.—J. N. Walter, of Toledo, is spending the week with his brother, J. R. Walter, of this place...Ralph Vananda, of North Lawrence, moved to town today....Many of our citizens celebrated Thanksgiving by butchering....Church services, Sunday, Nov. 28: Lutheran church—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching service, 10:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m. M. E. church—Sunday school, 9:30 a m.; preaching, 7 p. m.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.

WHY DID HALL FLUNK?

Causes that Led to the Thanksgiving Defeat.

IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN OTHERWISE.

Several Things Contributed to the Result—As it was the Massillon Boys Buckled Down Nobly, and Showed that They Had Grit and Good Material.

Massillon.	Position.	Canton.
F. Wittmann	right end	Cunningham
Miller	left end	Rowland
Bottner	left guard	Demuth
Vogt	right guard	Turnbull
Clapper	left tackle	Herbst
Featheringham	right tackle	Charters
Wisdom	center	Gauchat
Locke	right half-back	Giessen
Smith	left half back	Piero
Koontz and Howells	quarter-back	O'Wessney
Markel	full-back	Read

Referee—Tom Miller of Massillon.

Umpire—Clark, of Canton.

Timekeepers—Bayliss, of Massillon, and Luther Day, of Canton.

Length of halves—Twenty minutes.

The drizzle and the consequent soggy condition of things at the Meyer's Lake park, although interfering considerably with the enjoyment of nearly a thousand spectators, had no effect on the twenty-two brawny gridiron knights of Massillon and Canton, who met for their annual Thanksgiving Day contest. This year Canton won, the score being 8 to 0, and it was because Hall, Heard, Pflug and Julius Wittman were not there, and because those that were there had not had the practice and coaching that football players need. Hall, the former West Point center rush, decided to flunk at the eleventh hour. He had attempted to coach the boys, but they say now that their condition would have been better if he had not been with them at all. His six feet two inches and two hundred and ten pounds had inspired them with confidence, and his presence in the line would have made them feel stronger. Why he refused to play is not exactly known. A week ago he complained to Manager Foltz that his reputation would suffer if he appeared in too many amateur contests. Afterwards he agreed to play, then he refused again, keeping up this sort of thing until the last moment when he announced definitely that he would go home to Coshocton instead of playing football. Heard could not get away from Philadelphia and Wittmann and Pflug have left the game for good

It having been decided that the south goal should be Canton's and the north Massillon's, the referee blew his whistle, at exactly three o'clock, and in five seconds, Canton had scored a touchdown. Read kicked off and the ball went straight for Markel, whose fumble allowed it to go between the poles, where it was promptly jumped upon by Rowland. If Markel had not touched the ball, it would have had to have been taken back and another kick made. This time Canton might not have been successful. Again, if there had been no mud, Markel would certainly have held the ball, for he slipped when he attempted to catch it, and that might have changed the score considerably. Or if Markel had gotten the ball before Rowland and touched it down himself, it would have been a safety, counting only two for Canton. Read failed to kick goal and they lined up again with the score 4 to 0 in Canton's favor.

Markel's kick was not a hard one. After lots of fruitless line bucking, Canton made a gain of ten yards by an end run, and later Read made another gain of ten yards by breaking through the line. Giessen got the ball and started well, but only gained three yards. By hitting center, Canton advanced another five yards. Giessen was then given the ball and was speeding toward the goal, when Smith brought him down with awful force. They were within one foot of the line then, and Read scored a touchdown a moment later. There had been just nine minutes of play, and the score was 8 to 0, and remained unchanged to the end.

The second half was opened by Wisdom's kick to O'Wessney. Here Howells, who was now playing in Koontz's place, made a splendid tackle, preventing a big gain. A moment later, however, he made an off-side play and lost Massillon five yards. Locke was also charged with an off play, and again Massillon forfeited five yards. All through this half Massillon presented a line that was a stone wall, and the gains of either side were inconsiderable until a few minutes before the close, when Giessen got started around the end and would have scored if Clapper had not brought him down near the twenty-five yard line. Neither side made a gain afterwards.

Exorbitant Charges.

ORRVILLE, Nov. 26.—David Martin, son of Isac Martin of this place died at Tucson, Arizona on Monday of last week. The young fellow had consumption, and went to that part of the country for the benefit of his health. His body was shipped by the Wells Fargo Express Co., arriving at Orrville on Tuesday and was taken to the home of his parents. The express charges on the body are $124.20. The undertaker charged the outrageous sum of $250 for embalming the body and otherwise preparing it for shipment and interment. The total cost is $374.20.

Even in the most severe cases of sprain or bruise, cut or burn, Thomas' Eclectric Oil gives almost instant relief. It is the ideal family ointment.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation sick headache. 25c at druggists.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

HAZEL NORTON.

Hazel Norton, aged nine years, died Thursday morning at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Norton, in Chester street. The funeral will be held from the residence, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. A post mortem examination was made by Dr. T. F. Reed, assisted by Drs. Miller, Ess, Penberthy and Frank Webb, who is a student in the Western Reserve medical college. Death was caused by liver trouble.

TYLER FOUND GUILTY.

A Verdict Reached This Afternoon.

THERE WAS NO DEFENSE OFFERED.

The Idea of Tyler's Lawyer is to Get the Case up Before a Higher Court, Because of Alleged Flaws in the Indictment As It Now Stands.

CANTON, Nov. 27.—Dominick Tyler, former secretary of the Diebold Safe Co., was found guilty of forgery and embezzlement, about noon today, by the jury before whom he was tried. Mr. Tyler was arrested at the instance of the Union National Bank of Massillon, months ago, the accusation being that he had raised money on fraudulent securities. For years he had been prominent in business circles, had led a blameless life, and was active in church work. The claim was made that he was insane, but he was declared responsible for his acts within the last few days.

It is understood that after being declarek sane, Mr. Taylor first determined to plead guilty to the indictment. This he did not do, his lawyers discovering, as they think that the indictment is not sufficient in law to convict. The court held otherwise, and the case went to trial, no defense being made. It follows that having been convicted under the present indictment, an appeal will be made, and the lawyers do not now desire to show their hands, expecting to secure a reversal in the higher court. Should the case not be submitted on error, a motion to arrest judgment will be made, which, if sustained, will set aside the conviction until a final indictment has been made.

The Fox lake ditch appeal case is in progress today, and may continue during the greater part of next week. Not more than half of the witnesses have been examined thus far.

WHITE HOUSE GUESTS.

Canton Young Ladies to Spend Christmas There.

Miss Mary Barber, of Canton, is already the guest of her aunt, Mrs. McKinley at the Executive Mansion, and the President and Mrs. McKinley have thrilled several other Canton hearts with pleasure, by inviting Miss Lynch, Miss Clara Shields and one or two others to spend the holidays in Washington. No doubt the festivities at the White House will be made peculiarly enjoyable to these charming young people. Among other things, Mrs. McKinley will give a ball during the season. She proposes to spread carpet over the floor of the East room and have the dancing there. Mrs. McKee gave a ball during the Harrison administration at which two hundred or more young people were invited, and they danced until 3 o'clock in the morning to the music of the Marine band. President and Mrs. Harrison stayed down stairs until supper, which was served in the state dinning-room, and there was a general good time. There was a ball given in the White House during the Johnson administration, and when Buchanan was President the Pridce of Wales was entertained in a similar manner while he visited Washington, and danced with Harriet Lane, the President's niece, who was a stately dame in Washington, and several belles of that day. While Polk was President there were several balls, and during the days of Dolly Madison they were regularly given as a part of the official programme of social events, so that Mrs. McKinley's idea is not an innovation.

Oratorio at St. Paul's Church.

Under the direction of Prof. O. Puegner, whose name is a guarantee for thoroughness, a chorus of fifty voices, including children, will render Charles H. Gabriel's oratorio-cantata, "Jerusalem," on Thursday evening, December 2, at St. Paul's church. This cantata, comprising some twenty numbers, interspersed with a clarinet solo and other selections, will make up an evening of music and song, to which the public is cordially invited. A programme with fuller announcement will appear later.

Mr. Lincoln's Disaster.

Abe Lincoln added another scar to his remarkable collection, Saturday evening by falling face downward from a train upon a tie. Mr. Lincoln was returning to North Lawrence on the steps of a Pullman. The train stopped near Cherry street and Mr. Lincoln unsteadily obeyed the conductor's order to leave the train with the above result.

Everyday symptoms of digestive disorders—acid stomach, distress after eating, burning at pit of stomach, heavy feeling—Burdock Blood Bitters never fails to correct troubles of this sort.

Eczema of the scalp or Scald Head, even in its most severe form, is never-failingly cured by Doan's Ointment, the surest specific for all itchiness of the skin.

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THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Babney's Book Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1897.

Columbus is longing for all the glory of the Ohio centennial, but is evidently prepared to let the state shoulder the financial end of the affair. It is probable, however, that if there is a centennial, an organized company will have to assume the burden of cost, and the state's appropriation be only sufficient to make a creditable state display Toledo is also hungering and thirsting for the honor, and is more likely to be able to form such a company. This blow will almost kill Columbus.

The Republican state committee has filed its report of receipts and expenditures for the campaign just ended. It appears that the committee is in debt $20,000, having borrowed that amount for use in the campaign. Total receipts were $35 000, total expenditures, $54,-879.51. Senator Hanna contributed $15,-000, and $20.000 more were raised from other sources Governor Bushnell gave $500, and Senator Foraker $250. Although the committee can not at present lay its hands upon the other $20,000,-- it is safe to say that it will be forth coming at the proper time.

School Commissioner Corson has completed his annual report, in which he says that "if the general assembly should consider it advisable to enact a law making any kind of supervision of the country schools mandatory, it should not, in my judgment, be either township or county supervision, but a compromise between the two which would provide for the division of a county into districts sufficiently large to give to each superintendent, as a rule, not less than thirty nor more than fifty teachers. Such supervision could be secured at reasonable cost and could be made very efficient." This is a common sense suggestion and ought to be adopted.

The Democrats who insist that they will control a part of the Senate, are as usual mistaken for the Republicans will do the organizing from the clerk down. Mr. Boxwell already has enough votes in his pocket to elect him for the House speakership. Malloy will have no opposition for chief clerk, and Andy Jackson will be re-elected sergeant-at-arms. Chief Clerk Caine, of the Senate, will also be re-elected, as well as Foss Haywood, Sergeant-at-arms of that body. Senator Voight, the independent Republican member, says he will not vote for a Democrat for any position. Mr. Voight is an anti-Cox Republican, but in the Senate he will work and vote with Republicans. This will make the Senate a tie and Lieutenant Governor Jones will do the rest.

Nobody ever accused James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of the New York Herald, and its evening edition, The Telegram, of being a fool. Hence the existence of The Telegram has ceased. In telling about it The Herald said. "The Evening Telegram ceases to appear from Saturday for the time being, in accordance with Abraham Lincoln's wise saying that 'you can fool all the people some of the time, but you can't fool all of the people all of the time.' And he was right. The public also can fool publishers all the time, and advertisers can fool publishers some of the time, and they seem to be continuing to fool them all the time. But the Evening Telegram does not propose to be fooled all the time. An up-to-date evening paper at one cent does not pay. Therefore those who are publishing evening papers at one cent are either fooling the public or fooling themselves. As the Evening Telegram does not intend to fool itself or fool the public, it has ceased publication until the time becomes ripe when it can stop being fooled and stop fooling."

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

AUTONOMY FOR CUBA.

MADRID, Nov. 27.—[By Associated Press]—The decree for autonomy in Cuba provides that the government shall be composed of an insular parliament of two chambers, while a governor general representing the home government will exercise, in its name, supreme authority. The parliament and the governor general will make all laws relating to colonial affairs. One of the chambers is called the council of administration, to be composed of thirty-five members, eighteen of whom shall be elected and seventeen to be chosen by the home government. The throne or governor general may dissolve parliament.

TOD SLOANE'S TRIUMPHS.

LONDON, Nov. 27 [By Associated Press] Tod Sloane, the American jockey, rode first in three races today, and second in one.

APPOINTMENST BY THE POPE.

ROME, Nov. 27.--[By Associated Press]---The Pope, today, appointed the Rev. P L Chapelle, bishop of Santa Fe, New Mexico, arch bishop of New Orleans; also the Rev. Mr. Fitzmaurice of Williamsport, Pa., co-adjutator bishop

A PIECE OF FICTION

By RICHARD HAMILTON POTTS.

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"Alas! When it comes to literature, I fail to shine, and I do wish Miss Banks had not engaged a man for that branch! Even if he is old and a fogy, still he is a man, and one would prefer to 'be found wanting' in the presence of one's own sex." Lou pauses and gloomily chews the end of her pencil.

"Well, for my part, I confess I am glad of any change. It is so stupid. I pine, I hanker for a sensation and the want of it. This dreadful monotony is embittering my soul." And I wildly clasp my hand to my left side where I suppose my soul to be.

"I feel for you and long and hanker with you," responds Hortense genially.

"And I."

"And I," rejoin Lou and Kathleen.

"Cannot somebody do something out of the way?" I ask. From the silence which ensues it seems that somebody cannot.

"Kathleen," I continued, turning in despair to a girl who had only been one of us a few weeks, but who had already given us sufficient proof that she was, as we put it, "up to anything"— "Kathleen, do suggest something."

"My mind is a blank," she answers. "I am perfectly willing to do anything anybody else suggests, but as for suggesting myself—it is beyond me."

A gloomy pause. My last hope has vanished

"I wish my hair lay in dusky waves and shadows on a low, broad, white brow," murmurs Kathleen at last. She has taken a small pocket glass from her desk and is pensively regarding her charming, piquant face.

"Now, what are you all laughing at?" she adds, opening her big, brown eyes and looking the picture of astonishment "And I wish I had a house with a lofty, marble hall, too, and I wish my hair was so long that when I walked distractedly up and down it—the hall. I mean—my hair would trail behind me and make a faint swishing sound."

A burst of unsympathetic laughter follows this speech.

"Well, if she has not read more novels than any girl I ever knew!" exclaims Hortense.

"Hush!" I whisper. "Here comes Miss Banks."

We all smother our laughter and resume our copying of a problem from the blackboard. That is, excepting Kathleen. I am seated next her, and no mark mars the whiteness of the paper before her. She is evidently in a brown study.

"Never mind," I whisper, "if your hair is not long and cannot 'swish' on a marble hall, it's a pretty color and curly. And then by the time you get the hall your hair will probably have grown, you know." But she only smiles and relapses again into thoughtfulness.

That evening Lou Devine and I are in our room studying. There is a knock at the door and Kathleen enters. Her pretty, short hair is wet and pushed off her forehead, as if she were the victim of a severe headache—or a composition. Her eyes, usually sparkling with mischief, are large, dark, mournful. She assures us with emphasis, in answer to our sympathetic inquiries, it is nothing but a slight headache. She wanders around like an uneasy spirit, but as usual we have left our lessons until the last minute and are too busy to notice her.

"Bess," she says at last. "Boss—er—lend me a pencil, will you?"

"Don't forget to give it back to me. Battle of Waterloo, 1815; battle of Waterloo, 1815."

"Bess—are you studying your history?"

"Liverpool and Manchester railway opened, 1830; Liverpool"—

"Bessie?"

I looked up. Something in her tone attracts my attention.

"Well?" I ask rather impatiently.

"Er—now—er, did you say the battle of Waterloo was in 1815?"

"Well," I say scornfully, "I thought you were going to ask me something of some importance. Of course it was." And I return to the Liverpool and Manchester railway. Kathleen turns to the door.

She has her hand on the knob, when she pauses.

"Oh, by the way, Bessie," she says, with somewhat studied carelessness, "is the new teacher's name—er—Winkle?"

"Yes," I answer, surprised at her manner.

"Such a queer name, you see. Rip Van Winkle, you know, and—er—that." And she is gone.

Lou and I stare at each other in amazement.

"What makes Kathleen so peculiar?" asks Lou.

"Give it up," I answer. "She certainly was rather queer." And we resume our studying. But the dates will not stay in my head. I cannot help thinking of Kathleen and her strange hesitation, her very evident confusion.

* * * * * * *

One by one the first class in literature files down the staircase which leads to the room where stands Miss Banks, our worthy principal, and Mr. Winkle—first Kathleen, then Hortense, then I, and behind me Lou.

As we reach the door Kathleen stops short, puts one hand to her head, staggers a little and gasps, "Oh, I cannot."

Then, before we can move or speak, she straightens up, dashes open the door and marches in, her head just a little averted and held very stiffly, as if it is an effort to hold it up at all. We reach our seats, and Miss Banks in a few appropriate remarks introduces Mr. Winkle to the finishing class. As he bows Hortense and I hear Kathleen mutter bitterly, "Ah, he can seem cool and calm, while I"—

Hortense looks at me, and I look at Hortense. To say we are burning with curiosity would scarcely be an exaggeration. Kathleen evidently knows something about Mr. Winkle, or has met him somewhere, but how, when, where?

Miss Banks has left the room, and Mr. Winkle is telling us of what the study of literature consists, etc. He is about 30, I should imagine, tall, handsome and grave. He looks as if he were the hero of a romance. With my eye fixed upon him I carefully write in the back of my notebook, "Have you ever seen Mr. Winkle before?" and when he is not looking pass it to Kathleen. She reads it and gives me an expressive look which may mean "Yes" or "Do not ask me," or "My heart is broken," or—well, almost anything. As I say, it is expressive, but I do not know what it expresses, and I can hardly wait until the end of the lesson, when I intend to waylay Kathleen and demand an explanation. It is evident that Lou and Hortense have the same little plan, for when the bell rings for recess and we are dismissed we three make a rush for the door, and on reaching the hall look at each other and eagerly say, "Where is Kathleen?" She has evidently lingered behind, but for what?

"Oh, girls," exclaims Lou, "there must be something between Kathleen and Mr. Winkle. She was so peculiar

"Imagine a girl very much like me."

last evening about asking his name, as if she wanted to be sure it really was Winkle, and yet could not bring herself to question us about him. And I suppose they are talking now. Do go back, one of you, and see."

"I will," I say, and I turn back to the door and open it quickly. Kathleen is standing very close to Mr. Winkle, talking most earnestly—too earnestly, I think, for any subject connected with literature. She starts violently as I appear and moves a little away.

"You seem nervous, Miss Walford," says Mr. Winkle. Kathleen flashes her dark eyes at him and exclaims: "Nervous? Oh, no!" As much as to say, "You know I did not start from nervousness."

I murmur something about having left my notebook, and go over to my seat and hunt for it most carefully. It is not there, of course, as I left it with Lou, and while I am looking for it Mr. Winkle leaves, after a few words to Kathleen about how long he will keep us on the early writers. As if I did not know he changed the subject on my entrance! As soon as he is gone I turn to Kathleen and see her hurriedly putting a note in her pocket.

"Kathleen Walford!" I exclaim, and just then Lou and Hortense burst in the room. We beseech and implore her to tell us how and where she met Mr. Winkle, for met him we are certain she has, and what there is between them, but she laughs at all our questions and declares she has no idea what we mean She never saw Mr. Winkle before. She did not hesitate about asking his name She only meant, when on entering the room she said, "Oh, I cannot!" that she could not learn literature. The note I saw her hide was only a piece of paper with her French exercise on it, etc. But when we ask her to let us see the "French exercise," she will not. Tells us we must trust her word, etc. We treat all her explanations with the contempt they deserve and tell her mysteriously that "She will see," which is equal to the darkest threat. But we do not get hold of the note and we are tortured with a burning desire to see its contents.

In the evening Kathleen comes to us and proposes to have some fun, but we inform her that we are not having fun with people who do not confide in us. She gives us a look of reproach and exclaims in a heartbroken tone, "Oh, if you only knew!" But we tell her unsympathetically that is just what we want—to know—and until she reposes in us the confidence we deserve she is not one of us.

Nearly two weeks have passed. Mr. Winkle seems to take no special notice of Kathleen, but every day one or the other of us sees Kathleen hiding a note. She is not good at deception. I really think I could do it better myself. We wonder if Mr. Winkle knows that we suspect. He seems perfectly at ease and meets our eyes with the utmost equanimity, but then he's a man, and one can never tell what a man is up to. At least that is what our French teacher always assures us, and she has been married and ought to know. As time goes on we only grow more anxious to have "our little mystery," as we call it, explained, and at last we decide we will not sit tamely by any longer and have a romance enacted before our very eyes without knowing all the particulars. So we waylay Kathleen after school hours and explain to her calmly but firmly that although we dislike extremely to resort to force, still, unless she consents to tell us all about herself and Mr. Winkle, she will have two pitchers of cold water—one after the other—poured over her, dress and all. After which dire threat she reluctantly consents to comply with our demands and tells us to come to her room after dinner and we shall hear all. So we let her go and exist until 9 o'clock when, by various strategies, we meet in her room.

"Imagine a girl very much like me visiting at the country home of her uncle last summer," she begins, looking around with a rather amused expression at our interested faces.

"Imagine how soon a girl of a lively disposition would tire of utter, ceaseless monotony--no companion of her own age, no gayeties, no new novels—in short, a most unenjoyable period of her life. She would have left for her home in the city, but this could not be managed without giving offense, so she spent her time consulting a calendar, which hung upon the wall of her room, and noting with rapture the passing of tedious days and the slow but sure approach to the beginning of the next month, when she was expected at a friend's house for a visit.

"One day, when there were about three weeks of monotony still before her, she happened to be at the village hotel ordering for dinner some dish from the landlady for which she was famed.

"'Be sure to let us have it by 6, Mrs. Sweeny,' she said, 'for we expect company to dinner, and you know Aunt Jane prides herself on her punctuality.'

"'Yes, miss, it shall be there prompt, although I don't know as I ought to promise it, for I have my hands full, what with being cook and waitress and chambermaid and all, with only one girl to help me, and she a fool, and a handsome young man in the house with his father, and they expecting things nice and neat and having them, too, for the Star and Crescent shan't fall into disrepute while I'm alive, that it shan't.'

"'A handsome young man?' asked the heroine of this story with studied carelessness. 'Why, when did he come?'

"'A week ago come next Tuesday miss, and that jade Minnie walks herself off yesterday and leaves me in the lurch this way, and after all my kindness to her, too, and she knowing how hard it is to bring things just to a turn if you are cook and waitress at the same time—the ungrateful girl—and they having a private room for their meals, which makes things even harder.'

"'I'll tell you what I'll do, Mrs. Sweeny,' said the heroine slowly. 'I'll be waitress for the private room today.'

"'What, you, miss?'

"'Yes, I. It will be rather fun for a change, but you must not tell my uncle or aunt. Now, not a word. I know I will enjoy the novelty, and I will be here promptly at 1 dressed just as Minnie always was.' And silencing the good landlady's protests she returned to her home to don a neat print dress she owned and to borrow a white apron from one of her aunt's servants.

"At 1 o'clock she reappeared before the still protesting but very grateful Mrs. Sweeny, and with a courtesy announced herself ready to serve the strangers.

"Mrs. Sweeny pronounced herself delighted with her waitress, as she turned her around and around, and then arming her with a tureen of soup sent her in to make her first appearance in a new role."

"Oh, Kathleen, how did you dare!" we all exclaim in one breath as she pauses.

"Very easy, my dears. Just wait until you become a victim to a really monotonous existence and see to what distance you will go for diversion. Why, school life is the wildest kind of fun compared with a visit to my uncle and aunt. But to resume.

"Seated at a table in the private dining room imagine a good looking man, very much like Mr. Winkle, we will say, but not quite so serious looking. Perhaps he had no occasion to be so at that time. Picture to yourself a fine looking old gentleman opposite. Upon this scene entered the waitress. Neither gentleman looked up, but went on with a discussion they were having as to whether a collegiate course was in all cases a very advantageous thing for a man. As they were finishing their soup the son looked up at the waitress and asked for some bread, which, of course, she had forgotten, not being used to her duties. After that somehow and much to her discomfiture she met his eyes constantly. She began to wonder if he could suspect her suddenly assumed character, but she decided that was utterly impossible, and her presence of mind was in a measure restored.

"After the fish Mrs. Sweeny, with many apologies for the weight, handed her a dish of roast beef, charging her to be careful and not let it drop. It was very heavy, and her arms trembled and her face flushed, and she decided a waitress' life was not all joy. As she approached the table with her burden she stumbled a little, and the young man jumped up, exclaiming impetuously:

"'Let me help you.'

"Their eyes met over the beef, while a deep blush mounted to the brow of the waitress. Then the young man gently took the dish from her hands and placed it upon the table. The older man was oblivious of this scene, being absorbed by this time in his paper. The waitress left the room as soon as possible and tortured herself outside with conjecturos as to whether it was customary for members of her calling to be assisted with heavy dishes by the guests. Time passed before she had come to any decision, and she was obliged to return to her post with regret for her rash act rankling in her bosom. However, the meal was soon over, and with every blessing showered upon her head by the overworked landlady she returned to her home just as her aunt was beginning to wonder at her absence.

"As she sought her room with visions flitting through her brain of her comfortable wrapper, her soft little bed and all the delights of a good, long rest these blissful dreams were dispelled by her aunt who reminded her that it was after 3 and that she must fix flowers on the dinner table and be dressed by 5 at the latest, as their friends might arrive early. With many secret anathemas upon their heads she gave up her luxurious plans, 'for the sake of two old fogies,' as she impatiently thought, and when, finally, from her seat in the parlor she heard sounds of their arrival her face was clouded with an expression far from amiable. Her uncle and aunt hurried out to welcome their guests, but she sat still with her eyes fixed on space, as she wearily wondered how she could ever stand this ennui until the time for her release.

"She heard them approach the parlor and then enter, and she languidly rose and slowly turned, and then with an astonished start she gazed into the eyes of the handsome young man to whom she had served dinner some few hours before. It was evident, from his expression of mingled wonder and amusement, that he recognized her, and his beautiful eyes fairly sparkled as he noticed her consternation.

"Well, girls, not to continue my story into the 'wee sma' hours,' I will leave to your imagination how she satisfied her new friend's curiosity as to her afternoon's servitude. And I suppose it is not necessary to assure you that there was no more monotony for her from that time. She saw the young man frequently—in fact, every day—and"—her face saddens—"with intimacy came the knowledge that she loved him."

An impressive pause. Kathleen buries her face in her hands. We are all so excited we are sitting on the very edge of our seats.

"Go on," says Lou. "Then what? Are you engaged to him?"

"They became engaged," continues Kathleen. "And they were in a dream of happiness which was rudely broken by the girl's father finding out the condition of affairs and sending her to a boarding school, for he wished her to marry another man. But the girl with her lover's devoted words and adoring looks in her mind was brave and steadfast in her determination to be true to him and went to the school rather than be wedded to a man she did not, could never, love."

"Oh, Kathleen," I exclaimed, "how could you be so jolly and nice when you came?"

"Ah," she answers, "one can seem happy when one's heart is aching. It is only when one is alone that sad thoughts are one's companions and one battles with despair."

We look at her with awe and pity. "You poor child!" I say caressingly. "Never mind. It will all come right yet, I am sure. But tell us when you discovered our literature teacher and your fiance were the same."

"It flashed upon my heroine in a second, when she heard a man was coming to fill the vacant post, that he was her Frank and that he had rashly followed her and in his determination to see her had become a teacher for her sake."

"How romantic!" sighs Lou.

"And how well he teaches!" I add. "He graduated from Harvard, you see," explains Kathleen, "and of course he knows enough to teach."

"How do you feel when you are in love?" asks Hortense anxiously.

"Oh, all kinds of cold and shivery and glad!" answers Kathleen somewhat vaguely. Who could ever tell what love was?

"Kathleen," I say coaxingly, "show us some of your love letters."

"Well," bashfully, "I will let you see one if you will promise never to tell and if you won't laugh."

We promise, and she takes a note from her pocket and hands it to us.

"Why should a cruel fate keep us thus apart, my darling?" it begins. "You do not suffer as I do, for you have cheerful, bright companions to help you forget, while I— But I will not sadden you with my complaints. Try to see me for one minute after the class tomorrow and assure me once again that you love me, for the knowledge that you do is all I have to make life bearable. Have I not succeeded well with my disguised writing? I am sure no one would ever recognize it as mine. Love will always find out the way, my peerless one. Devotedly, Frank W."

"And now, girls," says Kathleen, "are you satisfied? You have been confided in fully and freely. Prove yourselves worthy of trust and do not show in any way that you know this story."

We assure her we will be careful, and, awaking to a sense of the honor, we depart reluctantly, for we are crazy to stay and talk it all over.

During the next two or three weeks Kathleen shows us every now and then notes from Mr. Winkle, written in the same—well, appreciative manner. He certainly is very devoted to her, but one would never imagine from his manner that there was anything between them.

Nothing is talked or thought of among us but Kathleen and Mr. Winkle. The sensation I longed for has indeed come and the monotony is relieved in a wonderful measure. Verily I am indebted to Kathleen for this change of affairs, and I tell her so, whereupon she executes a pas seul and, to explain it, informs me that I shall be her first bridesmaid at the wedding she is sure will take place some happy day.

We promise, and she takes a note from her pocket.

We spend all our spare moments, and many that can ill be spared, planning the bride's dress and how her veil shall be arranged, what the "something old and something new, something borrowed and something blue," shall be, etc.

One day, as the fact dawns upon me that Walford and Winkle have the same initial letter, I electrify Miss Banks—who is explaining to Kathleen and me some difficult problem in natural philosophy—by exclaiming abruptly:

Change the name and not the letter,
Change for the worse and not the better!

Miss Banks stares at me in amazement and Kathleen succumbs to a fit of the giggles.

I am still in disgrace—in fact, even more so, it seems, than when I proved beyond a doubt to Miss Banks that all her explanation went for nothing with me.

It is the hour before recess. And we are, of course, in Mr. Winkle's class.

"Now, young ladies," he is saying, "we will stop right here and read"—

"Pardon this interruption, Mr. Winkle, but I have something of importance to say to these young ladies." And Miss Banks advanced into the room with unmistakable signs of displeasure stamped on her face. What have we done? She stands and looks at us for a moment in a way she has when a little later she intends to annihilate one. Then, unfolding a piece of paper, she begins without preface to read from it:

MY OWN DARLING—One month since I followed you and we are no nearer the happiness for which we long. My heart is sick with waiting. Each hour that passes only strengthens my love for my sweet girl, but it brings me no nearer to her. Write me a few lines, my own, and extend to me again the precious hope and words of cheer you know so well how to give. Your ever faithful

FRANK W.

We are all gasping at this point and decidedly pallid, excepting Kathleen, who is crimson. Mr. Winkle seems perfectly calm and composed, a little amused perhaps. As Miss Banks finishes the note her eyes fall upon me with evident severity.

"Let me beg of you," she says, "not to add untruthfulness to this distressing conduct. There is no address on this note, but I must say I am suspicious of the young lady who made in my hearing two or three days ago the remarkable speech about changing the name and not the letter, etc., as this young man's last name begins with W, and the young lady's name also begins with that letter."

I am speechless. If my name is Walker, is not Kathleen's Walford? Her eyes are still on me and mine on her.

"This note," she continues, "was brought to me this morning by Katie, who found it when she was sweeping after the literature class yesterday. As no one else had occasion to enter this room it is evident it must belong to one of you four. Denial will only make matters worse and will besides distress me more than I can tell you. I am grieved and disappointed beyond measure at this betrayal of trust. I have exercised as little surveillance as possible, believing that if I left you to your honor you would feel grateful to me and not let me have any cause to regret it. I"—

"Oh, stop, Miss Banks," exclaims Kathleen. "I can explain the note. I—that is—well—" and she pauses, and, oh, horror! begins to laugh. I look at her anxiously. Can all this trouble have affected her mind? There is a moment's pause.

"When you can conquer this untimely mirth, we will hear your explanation," says Miss Banks cuttingly at last.

"Why don't that coward Frank Winkle explain and not leave it all to her?" whispers Lou indignantly to me.

"The brute!" I rejoin emphatically. A moment and then Kathleen's pretty face settles into composure, but a glance at our faces, for some reason or other, sets her off again. We are all in agony. Miss Banks stands without a smile, waiting. Mr. Winkle is biting his mustache. Is he a little remorseful? Why don't he speak? Kathleen conquers herself with an evident effort and begins again.

"Miss Banks—er—I—er—well—er—well," desperately, "to cut a long story short, actuated by an amiable desire to entertain my companions I made up a love story and to accompany it wrote that note and several others. Surely a harmless way to fill my leisure hours. The copies are all in my desk, if you would like to see them, and likewise my studies of a masculine handwriting. It was a good deal of work, but the girls were all longing for a sensation, and so, having read somewhere of a girl doing something like this, the idea occurred to me that I might entertain them and relieve the monotony of which they complained. The trouble was worth while if I have earned—and I am sure I have—their gratitude and a general vote of thanks."

I draw a curtain over all that follows, Miss Banks' lecture on filling our minds with frivolous topics, our reproaches and threats to make known the carefully suppressed fact that Mr. Winkle was the hero of the romance.

"Girls, you know I have amused you," she says in tones fraught with anguish. "You go to the theater and enjoy it and cry and laugh with the leading actress. Why cannot you take my story in the same spirit? It was acted for your benefit, free of charge, and as for fibbing—why, if you will think you will see I did not. All I said was, 'Imagine a girl very much like me,' and imagine this and imagine that, and you came to the conclusion it was about me and Mr. Winkle."

"One hates to be deceived," says Lou disgustedly, to which we all assent.

"Ah, that deceit should steal such gentle shapes and with a virtuous visor hide deep vice!" says Kathleen dramatically. Whereupon, after a struggle, we all laugh and, tell her she has studied her literature to some purpose.

And Mr. Winkle never knows the romance that was weaved around him.

THE END.

Unfortunate Omission.

One of the most singular instances of punishment for an oversight was that shown by the commitment of an almanac maker to the Bastille in 1717.

It was made out by order of the Duke of Orleans, regent during the minority of Louis V of France, and read as follows:

"Laurence d'Henry, for disrespect to King George I in not mentioning him in his almanac as king of Great Britain."

How long this unlucky almanac maker remained in prison is unknown. The register of the Bastille, examined at the time of the revolution, failed to throw any light on the subject.—Youth's Companion.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

WHEAT GOES ABROAD.

Heavy Exports the Feature of the Week, Says Dun.

THE PRICE ALSO INCREASED.

Iron Industry Shows No Decrease In Production or Consumption of Pig. Wool Manufacturers Still Busy With Past Orders—The Failures.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade issued today says: The heavy exports of wheat, with the renewed advance in price is the most interesting and important feature of the week. Since Aug. 1, when the extent of foreign deficiency became realized, exports have been larger than in corresponding weeks of any previous year. The cotton exports also have become very heavy, and the outgo of corn falls but little below last year's unprecedented record, while in exports of manufacturing products, especially machinery, all records for the season have been surpassed. While the aggregate for November last year was over $109,000,000, shipments from New York for three weeks have been but slightly smaller, with a fair prospect that the known increase in cotton and other products from other ports may make up the deficiency. Meanwhile imports are running behind last year's, at New York, nearly $2,000,000 this month, so that another excess of exports over imports amounting to about $60,000,000 for the month is probable. But this would make an excess of about $225,000,000 in four months.

After the slight decline last Saturday wheat rose to $1.00 for November, with No. 2 red and other grades selling many cents higher. Yet western receipts are of enormous magnitude. In four weeks 27,012,104 bushels, against 2,9 4,838 bushels in the same four weeks last year, while Atlantic exports, flour included, were for the week 3,6.8,445 bushels, and for four weeks, 13,429,839 bushels, against 7,737,685 bushels last year. The shipments from other ports have also been heavy, and neither appears to change former estimates of European needs. Corn also continues to go abroad in quantities almost as large as last year when all past records were broken, but the price has slightly declined.

The iron industry shows no decrease in production or consumption of pig, but with much reduced orders for products excess of production is expected, and Bessemer falls a shade to $10.15 and Grey forge to $9.25 at Pittsburg, though Chicago and eastern markets show no change. Billets are also weaker; at Pittsburg, $15. Expectation of lower prices tends to produce them at a time when new business is naturally small and the mills are working mostly on old orders, with buyers impatient for deliveries. Other large orders are held back in plates by inability of the works to deliver in the time desired. In bars, agricultural and railway manufacture cause some heavy demand at Chicago, iron being preferred to steel, and thin sheets are also in better demand, but bars are a shade lower at Pittsburg and both wire and steel nails. Some large orders for rails by eastern railways are reported.

The woolen manufacture is still consuming heavily in execution of past orders, and many agents are sold so far ahead that they seek no further business, while others are beginning to question whether the demand for the next season will suffice if prices are made to correspond with present quotations of wool. Some reductions in prices of wool appears, possibly averaging half a cent, with sales of Australian amounting to 2,700,000 pounds, in a few large blocks at Boston, but the tone is still strong.

No change has occurred in the cotton manufacture and the market for its products is still irregular.

Failures for the week have been 236 in the United States, against 300 last year, and 25 in Canada, against 38 last year.

MRS. NACK DID NOT APPEAR.

State In Thorn Trial Failed to Put Her on the Stand.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Lawyers Howe and Moss, who have diligently defended Martin Thorn, met with a serious and unlooked for obstacle when, after a brief adjournment, District Attorney Youngs informed the court that the people rested their case.

It was generally expected that Mrs. Nack would be put on the stand to reiterate her confession, and the lawyers who had been assigned to look after Thorn's interests thought that she would repeat her statement of two weeks ago.

Later District Attorney Youngs said that he was not prepared to say whether Mrs. Nack, who had made such a famous scene in the first trial by her confession, would be produced or not. The case, as far as the district attorney's opinion went, was fully proved without the woman's testimony. Later on however, one of Mr. Young's advisers said that in case the defense put Martin Thorn on the stand the prosecution would certainly produce Mrs. Nack in rebuttal.

COFFEE SELLING VERY LOW.

Owing to the Fight, It Is Cheaper Than Since Before the War.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—As a result of the war now being waged between the Arbuckle Coffee company and the Woolson Spice company, the sales of coffee during the week now ending have been far in excess of any similar period during the past year. Coffee brokers declared that their sales had been doubled.

The Woolson Spice company, which is controlled by the Havemeyers, is selling Rio No. 7 at 9 cents a pound. Not to be outdone, the Arbuckles have made a reduction in their prices. Coffee is now cheaper than it has been since before the war, say old dealers, and if the fight lasts there is no telling at what price it will go for. Another reason for the low price is to be found in the enormous quantity of green coffee now here.

The Weather.

Rain, turning into snow, followed by clearing weather; decidedly colder; cold wave; high northwesterly winds.

THE M. E. CHURCH CONGRESS.

Meeting Adjourned at Pittsburg to Meet Next Time In Chicago

PITTSBURG, Nov. 27.—The last day's session of the Methodist Episcopal church congress, in Christ church, Center and Liberty avenues, East End attracted as large an attendance as the previous ones.

Bishop Vincent, who conceived the idea of holding the conference, and Bishop Warren, who has been present at most of the sessions, both expressed themselves as satisfied with the work done. The enthusiasm has been unbounded and the papers read have been carefully prepared and full of food for thought.

The devotional exercises were the brief but impressive Chautauqua Sunday services, conducted by Rev. Dr. George W. Izer, pastor of Calvary M. E. church, Allegheny. Dr. T. P. Marsh, the retiring president of Mt. Union college presided. The congregation and leader joined in the usual responsive readings, after which the general confession and apostles' creed were repeated in concert. The services closed with the singing of the "Gloria Patri" and the benediction.

The members of the congress are still busy discussing the address of B. P. Browne, LL. D., of Boston. It was "The Ethical Legislation of the Church," and the speaker held that piety could not be legislated into any person. Everyone must judge for himself what was right or wrong in the amusement line. The paper raised a storm of objections from certain members of the congress and they are still criticising the theory of the address. The latter held for a strict enforcement of church rules.

Bishop Vincent said that he was fully in sympathy with the paper. Rev. Charles E. Talmage of Boston said that the matter would have to be settled at the next general conference.

In speaking of the permanent organization of the congress, Bishop Vincent said none would be effected at present. The next congress would be held in Chicago a year hence, and the same executive committee of ten that issued the call for the present one would continue in office.

Rev. Herbert Welch, A. M., of Brooklyn, read an interesting paper on "The College Student and the Christian Confession."

Chancellor McDowell, Ph. D., of Denver followed with a talk on the same subject.

Miss Gertrude Buck, A. M., of Vassar college read a paper on "The Spiritual Reward of Higher English Scholarship."

Then the following program followed:

Worship. Paper, "Ministerial Education in the Methodist Episcopal Church," Rev. F. E. E. Hamilton, A. M., Newtonville, Mass. Address, A. W. Moore, Ph. D., University of Chicago, Chicago. Paper, "Relation of the Methodist Episcopal Church to Students In State Universities," President A. W. Harris, A. M., Orono, Me. Discussion. Notices. Miscellaneous business.

Rev. Dr. McIntyre of Chicago lectured last night on Rev. Peter Cartwright.

MANY HOUSES WRECKED.

Great Damage Done by an Explosion of Nitroglycerin In Indiana.

ANDERSON, Ind., Nov. 27.—Chesterfield, Ind., was almost wiped off the map by the explosion of almost 8 quarts of nitroglycerine, which had been brought overland from Montpelier and placed in an open field, a half mile from the town. Marion Mansey and Sam Maguire were working at a gas well near by when the explosion occurred. Mansey was thrown 50 feet, but not fatally injured. Maguire was also thrown 100 feet in the air and badly lacerated, but will recover. James Gold's house, 300 rods distant, was torn to pieces. A three-ton engine was torn to fragments and every living animal was killed instantly. The little town of Chesterfield is a mass of ruins; every house was moved from its foundations, windows shattered, doors smashed in, every light put out and the plastering shaken from the walls. Several people were shaken out of bed.

At Dalesville, two miles away, and at Yorktown, five miles distant, the damage was almost as great. Many people were injured, and it is a miracle that none were killed outright.

The jar of the explosion was felt for 15 miles in all directions. The gas in the well was blown out and a workman named Cooper lit it and caused another explosion, in which he was fatally burned.

LOVERING'S PUNISHMENT.

The Courtmartial Decided That He Must Receive a Reprimand.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—The finding of the courtmartial is that the accused is guilty as charged in the specifications, and "that he be reprimanded by the reviewing authority. The court is thus lenient in view of the good character of the accused as shown in the evidence."

The foregoing is, according to the statement of a man who knows, the exact verdict of the courtmartial which has just completed its labors in the case of Captain Leonard A. Lovering of Ft. Sheridan, charged with brutal treatment of Private Charles Hammond.

Hammond's bad record lightened the verdict against Lovering.

Fatal Fight Among Negroes.

LEWES, Del., Nov. 27.—During a fight at a colored festival, Cephas Miller, a Virginia negro, shot and killed John E. Lockwood, a colored resident of Lewes. The men are said to have quarreled over a mulatto woman, and Miller fired twice at Lockwood, one of the shots piercing his heart. Miller was nearly killed by Lockwood's friends.

Wheat Went to a Dollar.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—After several weeks of unsatisfactory markets, "dollar wheat," in the specula ive acceptance of the term, was realized on 'change. The December option early attained that and soon passed it, reaching $1.00¾, which was also the final price.

Well-Known Man Found Dead.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 27.—Madison C. Stookey of Bellville, Ills., deputy district internal revenue collector and one of the best known men in Southern Illinois, has been found dead under a trestle crossing Wamser creek, a mile beyound Columbia, Ills. It is supposed that he fell from a train.

AN IMMENSE COMBINE.

Biggest In Iron Trade History Being Attempted.

WIRE MEN GETTING TOGETHER.

They Propose to Unite Producers of Wire, Wire Nails and Rods—One Concern Still Not Agreed—Morgan Mentioned as Chairman.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 27.—Information from reliable sources in Cleveland is to the effect that at the meeting in New York city during this week, attended by nearly all the big producers of wire, wire nails and rods in the country, an agreement to consolidate was virtually reached, only one concern remaining to be induced to go in.

The combination will be the most immense ever attempted and will affect the entire iron trade. In order to avoid the fate of the old wire nail pool, the rod mills will be included as well as a number of steel producing concerns.

The companies effected in Cleveland are the H. P. Nail company, the American Wire company, the Consolidated Steel and Wire company and the Cleveland Rolling Mill company. J. P. Morgan of New York is mentioned as chairman of the board of directors of the new company and John W. Gates, president of the Illinois Steel company, as president.

TRAIN RAN OVER HIM.

A Man on the Way to Germany Suicides at Fostoria.

FOSTORIA, Nov. 27.—John Pipp of Pipp Lake, Wis., enroute for his former home in Germany, got off a Baltimore and Ohio train here, wandered around the railroad yards for a couple of hours and then deliberately laid down on the tracks in front of an approaching Nickel Plate passenger train and was killed.

He was about 40 years old and in his pockets were found a gold watch, $40 in money tickets from Pipp Lake to Germany and postal and express receipts showing that he had sent over $500 to a woman in Germany during the past year. No answers have yet been received by the officials to inquiries telegraphed to his starting place.

CINCINNATI FUSION VOTE.

The New Legislators Will Support the Republican Nominee.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 27.—At the recent election the fusion ticket which carried this county contained nine Democratic and five Republican members of the legislature. There has been some doubt as to how the Republican fusionists would vote on joint ballot for United States senator.

At a meeting of the fusionists here they decided to vote for the Republican caucus nominee, which will make the legislature stand 80 Republicans to 65 Democrats on joint ballot for senator.

Ex-Captain Tanner Sentenced.

TOLEDO, Nov. 27.—Samuel F. Tanner, late captain of Company C, Seventh infantry, Ohio national guard who was recently indicted for embezzling the company's funds, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for three years. Tanner had embezzled the rent checks due the county commissioners and also the company's funds, the amount aggregating $540. He was indicted nearly a month ago, and shortly afterward resigned his commission. The matter has been hanging fire since Colonel McMacken took charge of the regiment in June.

New Coshocton Bank.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Authority has been granted for the organization of the Coshocton national bank of Coshocton, O., capital $50,000.

A BRUTAL HUSBAND.

Burned His Wife Then Tore Away Flesh. The Woman Dies.

ERIE, Pa., Nov. 27.—The wife of Antonio Milagno has died a most horrible death. Thanksgiving day Antonio became drunk and went to the cellar to get more liquor. He fell and his wife came to his assistance with a lamp but he threw a hammer at her head and missed the mark.

He then came upstairs with a can of oil and tar, which he threw in his wife's wife's face. In an instant the mixture caught fire from the lamp and she was enveloped in flames. Help arrived in time to prevent her from burning up where she stood.

The woman was laid on her bed, and when the officers arrived they found Antonio standing over his wife plucking the cooked flesh from her breast and arms in fiendish glee and cursing like a demon. When he was arrested he raved and had to be subjected to rough treatment before he could be taken to the police station.

Settling the Great Strike.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The conference between the representatives of the employers and the delegates of the striking engineers that began Wednesday morning behind closed doors, after many weeks of negotiation, has taken a decided step toward a settlement of the points in dispute by an acceptance on both sides of the general principle of non-interference in the management of either the trades unions or the employers' workshops.

A Murder Accomplice Arrested.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 27.—James A. Clemmer of Norristown, Pa., has been arrested here on the charge of complicity in the murder, on Oct. 26, 1896, of Mrs. Emma P. Kaiser, who went driving in company with her husband, Charles O. Kaiser, James A. Clemmer and Elizabeth L. DeKalb. The woman was brought back dead and a story of highway robbery told. The woman was evidently murdered for life insurance. Kaiser has been sentenced to hang. Clemmer admitted he was the man wanted.

A Stage Coach Robbed.

CARSON CITY, Nev., Nov. 27.—The stage running between Bishop and Independence has been robbed of the Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express box, containing about $1,000.

AUSTRIAN STATESMEN EJECTED.

The Rioting Resumed at the Sitting of the Lower House at Vienna.

VIENNA, Nov. 27.—The disorder in the lower house of the reichrath was so accentuated that a strong detachment of police had to be called in to preserve order.

When the president of the house, Abrahamovics, entered he was greeted with vociferous shouts of "get out." The Leftists rose to their feet in a body, many of the deputies shrieked wildly and an indescribable tumult followed.

During the tumult a Social Democrat, Herr Berner, made a rush for the president and a lively fist fight followed between Berner and the house attendants who attempted to protect the chair.

Thereupon another Social Democrat, Herr Resel, jumped upon the ministerial bench and, hurrying to the presidential chair, seized the papers which were lying on the president's desk and tore them to pieces, while other Social Democrats hastened to Herr Berner's assistance, occupied the tribune and demanded satisfaction for the attendants' pummeling of Herr Berner. President Abrahamovics was compelled to flee.

Subsequently the Social Democrats and other deputies indulged in a free fight and Herr Berner was ejected from the house.

Finally Herr Wollf and 12 other deputies were suspended, some being ejected, upon the return of the president to the house.

It is estimated that a crowd of 10,000, including a very large number of students, assembled on the streets and threatened the government with revolution and Count Badeni, the premier, with the guillotine. An attempt was made to attack Count Badeni's house. The police repeatedly charged the crowd and several persons were injured.

COMBINE AGAINST GERMANY

A Proposal For Russia, England and France to Unite—China Refuses to Grant the Kaiser's Demands Unless Her Territory Is Vacated.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 27.—The Novosti contends that the growth of German influence in the near and far east will necessitate a union of Great Britain, Russia and France for the protection of their interests.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Special dispatches received here from Shanghai say that Baron Von Heyking, the German minister to China, has presented to the Chinese government the demands of Germany for reparation for the recent murder of German missionaries and the destruction of German mission property. These demands include the discovery and execution of the murderers of the missionaries, Nies and Henale, the punishment of the implicated officials, the reconstruction of the mission building, with the payment of an indemnity of 60,000 taels to the relatives of the victims and also the payment of a heavy indemnity to cover the expenses of the German naval expedition and the maintainenance of the German force at Kiao-Chou bay.

The Chinese government replied that Kiao-Chou bay must be evacuated before the demands can be discussed. Baron Von Heyking refused to consent to this, and a deadlock was the result.

The foreign diplomats, the special dispatches further announce, say that the German conditions are impossible of acceptance, and they assert that they were only presented to enable Germany to retain Kiao-Chou bay and to extend northward her hold of Chinese territory.

It is reported that Chang Koayan, the Chinese general who was in command of the fortifications at Kiao-Chou bay, and who surrendered to the Germans without firing a shot, has been condemned to death by the Chinese war council.

The viceroys of Canton, Foo-Choo and Nanking are trying to put the coast defenses in a proper state of repair, with the view of preventing possible further seizures of Chinese territory.

WAR RUMOR DISCREDITED.

English and French Officials Question Reports of Fighting In Africa.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—M. Lebon, the minister of the colonies, has received no information of a collision between the British and French troops at Nikki, in the Niger region and discredits the report.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The colonial office has received a cable message from Lagos, west coast of Africa, stating that a rumor is current among the natives there of a collision between 400 British and French troops. The report, it is believed, will prove to be founded on a conflict between the French and some natives.

The French have been aiming at the establishment of a great African empire and dispatched expeditions to the Hinterland of Lagos and Carnotville to establish headquarters.

The British Niger company, however, getting wind of the French plans, dispatched Captain (now Major) Lugard to Nikki, the capital of Burgu, for the purpose of negotiating a treaty with the native ruler, and the English officer was fortunate enough to reach there before a French officer, Commandant Decoeur, who was bound for the same place and with the same intention, although the latter had the start, Lugard secured his treaty and carried it away three weeks before Decoeur arrived at Nikki.

The French, however, seemed to have chosen to disregard this fact and have dispatched medicated expeditions, not only to Nikki, but to Broussa, which has all along been acknowledged to be within the sphere of British influence. To settle these and other questions in dispute, commissioners, representing Great Britain and France, are now tardily beginning to deliberate in Paris.

The Bear Starts This Afternoon.

SEATTLE, Wash. Nov. 27.—Preparations for the departure of the revenue cutter Bear are about completed, and unless some unforseen delay occurs she will weigh anchor this afternoon and start on her mission of mercy to the Arctic ocean to relieve the imprisoned whaling fleet.

West Virginia Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The president has appointed the following postmasters in West Virginia: Clarksburg, Stuart F. Reed; Wheeling, George Wise.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Six publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents.

FOR SALE.

ADRESS SUIT, nearly new, and in first-class condition. Will be sold very cheap for cash. Address J. F. care of Independent office.

BUILDING LOT—Must be sold at once or very easy terms. Located on Green street one to be removed from Waechter. Inquire at Independent office.

FARMS FOR SALE—Just think of it! 10-acre garden farms, ten miles from Atlantic City for $200, $10 down and $2 weekly; only few left. Write or call for our Journal. Risley, 308 Grant street, Pittsburg, Pa.

FIVE roomed house and lot with good cellar, city and cistern water, located at 97 West Tremont street. Inquire of Mrs. F. Geltz, 269 State street, or S. Burd.

FURNACE—First-class hot air furnace. Inquire of D. W. Miller, 13 Railroad St.

HORSE, buckboard and harness, also fine Mastiff dog one year old. Inquire of Wm. Bantz, at West Side Livery Stable.

LOTS—Located on the south side of Wellman street, between Prospect and East. Inquire of A. T. Skinner.

LOT—Forty feet front, on Tremont street, opposite the Episcopal church; also house of eight rooms, and lot adjoining. A. T. Skinner.

NEVERSLIP Horse Shoes, Calks and wrenches. Special illustrated catalogue and price list sent on application. Geo. H. Gove, U. S. Agent, Massillon, O.

WANTED.

GIRL—For general housework in small family. Mrs. D. H. Stoehr, No. 10 Akron street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FREE EXCURSION to Virginia, if you become a purchaser of one of our 20 acre farms, in healthiest part of the Old Dominion. Price $240, $10 down balance $3 weekly. Write for our Journal and circulars, D. L. Risley, 308 Grant St., Pittsburg, Pa.

FOR RENT.

MASQUERADE SUITS and wigs for rent at Mrs. Snyder's hair dressing establishment, 32½ N. Erie street.

SIX room house in West Cherry street. Inquire of Frank Brentzel, No. 6 West Cherry street.

FOR RENT

A HOUSE of five rooms at 40 Edwin street. Inquire of Z. T. Baltzly.

A NEW house of five rooms with a large lot in Richville avenue. Possession given immediately. G. E. Rhine.

EDGEWATER—Will be rented upon reasonable terms to good tenant. James R. Dunn.

FOUNDRY—66 Summit street. Inquire of Gust Harmon, same street and number.

FOUR rooms and bath room over No. 7 Canal street. Inquire at office of Howells Mining Co.

FIVE roomed house on North street. Inquire of John B. Snyder, 211 North street.

HOUSE—With five rooms, centrally located and in good condition. Possession given at once. Apply to E. A. Jones, 128 East Tremont street.

HOUSE for rent, No. 35 Canal street, pleasant location. Inquire at Vogt's or Matthews' grocery.

MASSILLON OPERA HOUSE by the night or season. Will arrange with responsible manager. F. H. Killinger.

NEW four roomed house on Richville avenue. Inquire at Meuser Bros. Piano Factory, North Erie street.

ROOM in North Mill street, formerly occupied by the American Express company. Inquire of W. C. Bryant, Hotel Conrad.

SEVEN roomed house, No. 330 W. Tremont street. Possession given at once. Rent reasonable. See D. P. Merwin or J. E. Johns, No. 13 E. Main street.

SUPERIOR house of six rooms on South Hill, between Oak and Tremont. Bath with sewer connection, grate, furnace and gas, also west half of 79 East Tremont street. Inquire of Warren E. Russell, 25 Prospect St.

TWO dwelling houses: one corner Oak and Mill streets and the other in S. Erie street. Inquire of J. H. Hunt.

TWO five roomed houses with city water, suitable for small family. Rent $6.00 per month. Inquire of W. A. Pletzker.

THE south half of double house, North Hill street. Inquire at 70 North East.

WHY not be comfortable this winter and have furnace, bath, water closet, hot or cold water, gas, sewer &c in a newly papered and painted house. Low rent. Fine location. F. W. Arnold.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The close was firm. Following is the bank statement:

Reserve decreased	$ 847,325
Loans increased	14,097,400
Specie increased	500,300
Legals increased	2,838,400
Deposits increased	16,744,100
Circulation increased	19,900

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks, as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar	133⅝	135	133⅛	135
American Spirits	7⅝	8	7⅝	7⅞
American Tobacco	81⅜	83¾	81⅝	81⅜
Atchison (Pfd.)	26⅝	27½	26⅞	27¼
C. B. & Q.	93⅝	95	93⅝	94⅞
Chicago Gas	92⅞	93⅝	92⅝	93⅛
Louisville & Nashville	54⅜	54¾	54⅜	54⅝
Manhattan	103	103½	102½	103⅜
Missouri Pacific	28¾	29⅛	27¾	29⅛
Rock Island	87	87⅜	87	87¼
St. Paul	92	92⅞	92	92¾
Western Union	87⅛	87¼	87⅛	87¼

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs steady, $3.20@3.57½; cattle unchanged.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—Private Liverpool cables say wheat is firm, ½ penny higher. Wheat opened strong, but could not hold. The close was weak, 1½ cents below the close of yesterday.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Close
Wheat				
Dec.	90	90¼	87½	87¾
May	92¾	93	91¾	91¾
Oats.				
Dec.	20½	21⅛	20⅜	20½
May	22⅛	22⅛	22	22¼
Corn.				
Dec.	26½	26¼	26	26
May	29⅝	29¾	29⅝	29⅝
Pork.				
Dec.	7 25	7 25	7 22	7 25
Jan.	8 17	8 17	8 17	8 17
Lard.				
Dec.	4 10	4 12	4 10	4 12
Jan.	4 22	4 27	4 22	4 27

TOLEDO, Nov. 27.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 95.

NAVARRE, Nov. 27.—Wheat 88 to 90 cents.

DALTON, Nov. 27.—Wheat, 89 and 90 cents.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	90-92
Rye, per bushel	35-38
Oats	18-19
Corn	30
Barley	45
Wool	15-18
Flax Seed	1 00
Clover Seed	$2 70-2.80
Timothy Seed	$1.00-1 10
Bran, per 100 lbs	70
Middlings, per 100 lbs	80
Hay	$6 00-7 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	18-20
Eggs, per dozen	16
Lard, per lb	5
Hams, per lb	10
Shoulders per lb	6-8
Sides	6-7
Cheese	8-11
Potatoes	50-60
White Beans, per bushel	1 00
Onions	65
Apples	50-60
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10
Chickens, live	20-25 apiece
Dried Peaches, peeled	8-10
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4-5
Salt, per barrel	90-1 00

HIDES.

	Per pound
Beef, No. 1, green	5
" No. 2, "	3
Calfskin, No. 1	6
" No. 2	4
Tallow	2½
Deacons	20-25 apiece

W. S. ANDERSON,

Of Peck P. O., Pike County, O., Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

PECK'S P. O., Pike Co., O., July 4, '96.
To the Wright Medical Company, Columbus, O.

GENTS—I have purchased a box of Wright's Celery Capsules from James T. Blasser, druggist, Waverly, O., and used them for stomach trouble and constipation. I was unable to do any work for nearly two years. I used three boxes of your Celery Capsules, and they have cured me. For the benefit of others so afflicted, I wish to send this letter.

Very truly yours,
W. S. ANDERSON.

Sold by all druggists at 50c and $1.00 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Med. Co., Columbus, Ohio, for trial size, free.

Diaries and almanacs for 1898 at Bahney's Book Store.

Anticholera Vaccination.

Anticholera vaccination originated about 12 years ago with Dr. Ferran, a Spanish physician. His vaccine of eight drops of a cholera culture mixed with bile was used with many misfortunes upon 25,000 persons, but gave sufficient encouragement to lead to Haffkine's experiments, which have proved so successful in India. Haffkine employs attenuated cholera bacilli, followed a few days later by virulent cultures. Equally good results from the use of dead cholera bacilli—killed by either heat or chloroform—are now claimed by Kolle, who gets the same effects by simply using somewhat larger doses of his less terrifying preventive. Comparative tests have shown that the blood of the vaccinated individuals is now 200 times as potent in resisting cholera infection as that of the unvaccinated. As evidence of the effectiveness of modern methods of dealing with cholera the fact is mentioned that it has had 800,000 victims in Russia since 1892, while in Germany, including the Hamburg epidemic, its deaths have been but 9,000. The disease seems destined soon to become as obsolete as smallpox.

Wifely Devotions.

"Poor old Munnyrich! With one leg in the grave."

"Yes, but his young wife is pulling valiantly at the other one."—Indianapolis Journal.

On June 12, 1755, upward of 2,400 salmon were taken above the bridge in the river Tyne and sold in Newcastle at 1d. and 1¼d. per pound.

Fortunes have and will be made in the.....

• KLONDYKE •

The Alaska Transportation and Development Company.

Is offering you an opportunity to become interested in the wonderful

GOLD FIELDS,

Without the hardship that the actual miner will have.

The Rush Next Spring Will Be Tremendous.

Our Company is interested in transportation, in furnishing food and merchandise supplies and in actual Mining.

In all of these ventures money will be made by investing in the stock of the

Alaska Transportation and Development Company.

You are sure of a legitimate profit from its transportation department.

You are sure of a legitimate profit from our merchandising stores and warehouses.

And you have a chance that always awaits a powerful and healthy Company in mining with improved methods that are beyond the individuals.

Hence we say confidently

You cannot afford to let this opportunity go by.

Do not invest more than you can afford, but invest what you can and you will feel that you have acted prudently and wisely by availing yourself of the chance that has come unexpectedly and after a long period of depression.

Either enrich yourself and family, or, if your means are restricted, at least realize enough (if investment is sufficient) to buy a home in the good old golden days of '49 you would have been compelled to drop your present occupation and incur the risk of life and health to get a chance of wealth which is now offered you from the investment of a small part of your savings in the gilt edged stock in this Company.

The incorporators, principal stockholders and directors have been selected from all walks of life and their reputation for integrity and solidity is world wide. A few of the names we give below is sufficient guarantee of the standing of the Company, to-wit:

Albert C. Blatz, Pres. Val. Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; Hon. Wm. E. Mason, U. S. Senator from Ill.; D. G. Edwards Pass. Traffic Mgr., C., H. & D. R. R., Cincinnati; Frank A. Hecht, of Chas Kaestner & Co., Chicago; Chas. H. Rockwell, T. Mgr., C. I. & L. R. R., Chicago; W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., C. N. O. & T. P. R. R., Cincinnati; B. W. Griffith, Pres. First National Bank, Vicksburg, Miss.; Fred A. Otte, past 18 years with Shelby Bank, Shelbyville, Ind.; J. M. Phillips, Cashier First Nat'l Bank, Vicksburg, Miss.,

And hundreds of others equally strong.

Shares are offered at $1.00 each.

Par value, non-assessable, and will be offered for a limited time only.

Remember we will control and own our own large ocean boats, steamers and barges on the Yukon.

This investment is safe and far better paying than savings banks or any other investment offered to the public today.

Do not miss the opportunity. Send application for stock, accompanying the same with the amount of money you desire to invest, and stock will be sent you by return mail.

Address all communications, and make all moneys payable to

The Alaska Transportation and Development Company.

Fisher Building, Cor. Van Buren & Dearborn Sts CHICAGO, ILL.

Send stamp for Alaska News which gives stamp and all information of Alaska.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

The brick work of the Segner building has been completed.

Miss Helen Gates, of Elyria, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Gates.

Miss Catherine Ruth, of Alliance, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. L. Shauf.

Miss Grace Bailey, of Akron, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. N. P. Bailey, is the guest of Miss Webb.

Miss Flora White, of Millport, is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. White, in Danner street.

Miss Sallie Brannan spent Thanksgiving day with the Rev. and Mrs. Edward L. Kemp, in Akron.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Stover, who reside near Canal Fulton, died on Wednesday.

A dime social will be held at the home of Mrs. Louis J. Vogt in Cecil street Tuesday evening, November 30.

The Canton high school eleven was soundly trounced at Mt. Union on Thursday, the score standing 18 to 0.

Mr. and Mrs. Anton Crone gave a progressive euchre party, Friday evening, about a dozen friends being present.

Mrs. S. Byron Smith and son Ralph, of Alliance, are the guests of Mrs. Smith's mother, Mrs. Milo Alden, in West Main street.

The Farmers' Telephone Company has placed instruments in the residence of F. J. Keller 170, J. P. Geis 4, and E. F. Musser, Dalton.

The Rev. George W. Muckley, of Kansas City, Mo., is the guest of his aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Keller, in East South street.

N. H. Willaman continues to improve. He walks about the house and eats heartily. If the weather is good he may come down street tomorrow.

Richard Crawford, John Crawford and Charles Rose attended a dance given by the Entre Amis Club, at Bast's hall, in Canton, on Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Carl, of Shreve, are the guests of the Rev. F. H. Simpson and wife. Mr. Carl is the leading hardware dealer of Shreve.

The Brewery Workmen's Union gave a dance in Loeffler's hall, Wednesday evening, and the Columbian Club in Pille's hall. Last night the iron moulders and the fourth ward citizens danced.

A Washington dispatch says that eighty-one cities and towns are after appropriations for public buildings, among them Canton, Zanesville and Hamilton.

Miss Nellie White, of Mansfield, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dielhenn. Mr Harvey Walters, also of Mansfield, who accomanied Miss White to this city, has returned home after a brief visit at the Dielhenn residence.

The managers of the Canton baseball team are taking an active interest in the proposed organization of an Ohio league of baseball, and have already signed five players. There seems to be no reason now why the league should not be a go.

The next number of the lecture course series of entertainments will be a concert by the Clara Schumann Ladies' Orchestra, at the Armory, Thursday evening, December 9th. The advance sale of seats will open at Bahney's next Saturday, at 8 a. m.

The postoffice department has decided that beginning January 1 all letter carriers shall furnish surety bonds in the sum of $1,000, guaranteeing the faithful and honest performance of their duties. There are about 17,000 carriers employed by the department, and more than 10,000 of them will have to furnish new bonds.

The police were summoned and there was great excitement outside of Mrs. Philip Morganthaler's residence, last night. Neighbors, armed to the teeth, were watching a supposed burglar operating within. At a most critical moment the watchers discovered that the burglar was a paper hanger working overtime.

The engagement of Miss Lulu Reed to Mr. Frank F. Taggart has been announced, and the young people are the recipients of many warm congratulations. Miss Reed is the daughter of Dr. and Mrs T. J. Reed, and Mr. Taggart, the son of Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Taggart, is making a great success of the coal business.

The little misses constituting the Industrial Dozen, who have worked faithfully in behalf of the poor of the town for months, provided Thanksgiving Day dinners for five needy families. On Wednesday they drew upon their fund, and with the aid of this fund and a few subscriptions, five baskets were filled with turkeys and other good things and delivered.

Mr. Emil Lux and Miss Helen Weber were married by the Rev. James Kuhn, at St. Mary's church, Thursday morning. Mr. Peter Faustig was best man, and Miss Mary Weber was bridesmaid. Mr. Lux is well known as one of the city's rising young business men, and Mrs. Lux is popular among the young people of her acquaintance. Mr. and Mrs. Lux will reside in South Erie street.

Mrs. Mary Lester Raynolds, of Canton, entertained a large dinner party on Thanksgiving day, following what has been the custom in the Lester family for many years. President and Mrs. McKinley, wont to attend, sent with their regrets a large floral centerpiece from the White House conservatories. Among those present were: Mrs. J. G. Lester, J. G. and George Lester, Mrs. and Mrs. Marsh, of Massillon.

The marriage of Mr. Albert Nonamaker to Miss Anna Carruthers took place at 6 o'clock, Thursday evening at the Christian church parsonage, the Rev. F. H. Simpson officiating. They were attended by Mr. Clarence Rodenberger and Miss Carrie Nonamaker. Mr. and Mrs. Nunamaker have alread taken up their residence in Richville avenue, and will give a reception to their friends next Thursday evening.

Miss Mabel Smith's masquerade party brought many friends to her Cherry street home on Wednesday evening. Prof. Puegner's orchestra furnished good music and an elaborate supper was served. Arthur Hose and John Zill appeared as Weary Waggles and Rusty Roads. Mr. Snyder was a swell barber, and C. Evans a bloomer girl. Miss Edith Deshon was arrayed as a New York girl, Miss Hose as an ancient dame, and Miss Mabel Smith as a city belle.

Miss Annie White was delightfully surprised at her home last evening by about twenty of her young friends who gathered, in honor of her twelfth birthday. Games of all descriptions were played. A delicious lunch was served at ten o'clock. The little folks returned home after spending a very pleasant evening. The out of town guests were the Misses Flora and Emma White, of Crystal Spring. The Misses White spent Thanksgiving with their aunt, Mrs. B. C. White, in Danner street.

The Twentieth Century Club ate through many courses of Thanksgiving Day good things, served in the most faultless manner by Mr. J. D. Miller, in the dining hall of the Terminal cafe, at 8 o'clock, and with its post prandial and other pleasant features, the occasion is bound to remain a green spot in the memories of all. At 10 o'clock the party repaired to the Erie street apartments, and there were more speeches, the tale and the song going round, while cheerfulness and good-fellowship hovered everywhere.

The dancing party given on Friday night at the Massillon Club is universally pronounced to have been a most delightful affair. Although the dancing did not commence until half past nine, it continued until after three, the orchestra playing until two o'clock when the piano was called into requisition and Miss Corrinne Barney and Miss Helen McLain furnished the music. The hostesses of the evening, Mrs. C. F. Porter, Mrs. F. W. Arnold, Mrs. Jerome Shepley, Miss Emma Dielhenn, Miss Lulu Reed and Miss Webb had done their part in a way which left nothing to be desired, while the presence of numerous brides, newly engaged couples and out of town people contributed to the general charm of the occasion. Among the guests were Miss Helen Gates and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gates, of Elyria; Miss Barney and Miss Burnham, of Cleveland, who are visiting Mrs. Harry McLain, Miss Harriet Schofield, of Cleveland, the guest of Mrs. George Russell; Miss Grace Bailey, of Akron, Miss White, of Mansfield, the guest of Miss Mabel Dielhenn; Messrs. Barnet, of Wooster Miss Hurxthal, of Canton; Miss Mary Warner and Mr. James Warner, of St. John, N. B.

A Great Authority on Evolution.

There is a sketch of "A Great Naturalist," the late Edward Drinker Cope, in The Century. It is written by Henry Fairfield Osborn. Professor Osborn says: His pioneer exploration came early in the age of Darwinism, when missing links not only in the human ancestry, but in the greater chain of backboned animals, were at the highest premium. Thus he was fortunate in recording the discovery in northwestern New Mexico of by far the oldest quadrupeds known, in finding among these the most venerable monkey, in describing to the world hundreds of links—in fact, whole chains—of descent between the most ancient quadrupeds and what we please to call the higher types, especially the horses, camels, tapirs, dogs and cats. He labored successfully to connect the reptiles with the amphibians, and the latter with the fishes, and was as quick as a flash to detect in the paper of another author the oversight of some long sought link which he had been awaiting. Thus in losing him we have lost our ablest and most discerning critic. No one has made such profuse and overwhelming demonstration of the actual historical working of the laws of evolution, his popular reputation perhaps resting most widely upon his practical and speculative studies in evolution.

TO BE DEPENDED UPON.

Because it is the Experience of a Massillon Citizen and can Readily be Investigated.

Suppose you was an utter stranger in a large city and had completely lost your way, whose guidance would you place the most confidence in, a stranger lost like yourself or a resident's born and bred in the city? When a ship reaches the offing of a strange port, whose hand directs the tiller and brings her safe to port? A trusty pilot's or a greenhorn's? Whose opinions, experience and statements can the reader depend upon the more, those published from bona fide Massillon citizens or those originally drafted in every hole and corner of the Union, except our own Massillon and suberbs? Read this Massillon case: Mrs. John Shively, No. 194 E. Tremont St., says: "Since a little girl I was troubled with weak kidneys but did not mind it much till late years, for I grew a little worse as I grew older, my back aching a great part of the time with sharp pains flashing through the kidneys. At night while in my bed my limbs became cold and numb as if dead, and I could not keep them warm. In the daytime while moving about I was not troubled in this way. I saw a number of accounts in the papers that read so very encouragingly of Doan's Kidney Pills that I was induced to give them a trial and got a box at Baltzly's drug store in Erie St. I only took one box but I found them so very beneficial that I think it my duty to inform others of my improved condition and recommend a trial of them to all people who suffer with kidney disease. I have spoken well of them before and will continue to do so."

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FREEDOM OR DEATH.

Cuban Convention Decided on No Compromise.

WILL NOT ACCEPT AUTONOMY.

Nothing That the Spanish Government May Be Willing to Grant Will Be Taken—The Cuban Question Must Be Solved This Time For Good.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The Cuban constituent assembly, which met recently at Camaguey to remodel the constitution and elect a new president, issued a manifesto which has reached the office of the Cuban junta in this city. The document is dated at Lay-aya, Oct. 30, 1897, and is signed by Domingo Mendez Capote, as president of the assembly. The manifesto is addressed by "the representatives of the Cuban people to all those who have the independence and future welfare of Cuba at heart."

The document says that the assembly, before adjourning, deemed it its duty to proclaim, among other things, that:

"No special laws, no political reform or autonomy, nothing in short that the Spanish government may be willing to grant that means Spanish sovereignity over Cuba shall be accepted by the Cubans as a settlement of the war.

"Independence or death is and shall be the unalterable and sacred motto of the Cubans.

"The Cubans have not resorted to arms in order to obtain any political measure which does not once and for all solve the Cuban question. That is the reason we will accept nothing short of absolute independence.

"It is our purpose to constitute an independent state, orderly, prosperous and happy, over the ruins of a worn out colony.

"We are firmly determined to carry on the war until victory or death crowns our efforts."

CHEERED FREE AMERICA.

Released Cuban Prisoners Caused a Riot at Porto Rico.

HAVANA, Nov. 27.—Advices just received from Porto Rico say that a riot has occurred there. It appears that a steamer having on board a number of political prisoners recently released from the Spanish penal settlements on the African coast in accordance with the amnesty decree arrived there and the liberated men were allowed to land. They soon found their way to a drinking saloon, partook of stimulants and began cheering for the United States, crying "hurrah for free America." This demonstration was resented by the crowds about the place and rioting followed. The police were called upon to interfere and compel the liberated men to re-embark. During the disturbance the police captured the insurgent Colonel Alpo Sanchez, who is described as being incognito in Porto Rico.

The Spanish authorities have released from prison Thomas J. Jordan, a prisoner captured, according to the allegations, after the landing of an expedition by the American steamer Three Friends, and Manuel Hernandez, who is said to have been a member of another filibustering expedition. Both men were under sentence of death.

The government has also released from prison Juan Arias, Augustin Cossio, Emilio Belancourt and Rozendo Belancourt.

Denied by Hannis Taylor.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—It is stated at the Catholic university and by Hon. Hannis Taylor, late United States minister to Spain, that a severe attack of bronchitis necessitated the abandonment of his lecture set for Thanksgiving at the university. The report that the Spanish minister, Dupuy de Lome, requested that the university authorities not permit the lecture is denied by all parties concerned.

Cuban Criminal Lawyer Released.

ATLANTA, Nov. 27.—General J. A. Gonzales Lanuza, the famous Cuban criminal lawyer, who has been confined in a penal colony prison in North Africa for over a year, has been released. He is now on his way to Atlanta and will join his family some time next month.

Autonomy Decrees Published.

MADRID, Nov. 27.—The Official Gazette publishes this morning the royal decrees granting autonomy to Cuba and Porto Rico, thus removing the anxiety that had begun to be expressed on all sides as the result of the government's reticence and unexplained delay.

No Americans Imprisoned In Cuba.

HAVANA, Nov. 27.—No American citizen is now confined in a prison in the island of Cuba.

Dishonest Election Officers Fined.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27.—In the case of George Helmuth, Charles Wagner and Frederick McNevison, who pleaded guilty on Wednesday to making a false return in the Third division of the Second ward, at the recent election, Judge Bregy imposed the following sentence: "Five hundred dollars fine, nine months' imprisonment, disfranchisement for four years and disqualification from holding office for a period of seven years."

Opposed to Arbitration Treaty.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—A petition to the senators of the United States has been issued from the headquarters of the Irish National Alliance in this city against the adoption of the proposed general treaty of arbitration with England. The petition will be circulated by the various councils of the alliance throughout this country, the Ancient Order of Hibernians and other Irish-American societies.

Salvation Army Congress.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The Salvation Army has begun a congress at its headquarters in this city in furtherance of the colonization scheme that has been so much talked of lately.

THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

Secretary Long Thinks It Almost as Big as It Should Be.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The future of armor plate is not touched on by Secretary Long in his report to the president, except as he arrives at the conclusion that the present strength of the navy may be considered almost equal to any emergency likely to confront a nation that invites no quarrels, and that the work of congress and the department will be merely to maintain its strength and efficiency.

The annual report of the secretary of the navy deals with the number and character of the various fighting craft owned by the United States, and with the auxiliary fleet, consisting of 20 subsidized steamers, ranging from 2,000 to 12,000 tons, with a large number of other merchant marine steamers available in time of need.

The need of improved dock facilities is noted.

Larger appropriations are recommended for the naval militia.

There are now 1,508 officers on the active list of the navy, drawing a total of $3,414,500 pay; there are 468 officers on the retired list, drawing $1,036,976; there are 11,000 petty officers, seamen and enlisted men, drawing $3,468,895.

THE PRESIDENT AGREES.

In Full Accord With Gage's Proposed Currency Recommendations.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The annual report of the secretary of the treasury, according to present plans, will be sent to congress either on the first or second day of the coming session. As to the secretary's plans for the reform of the currency enough has been learned to give confidence that the president is in full accord with his views and recommendations, although in his official utterance as expressed in his forthcoming message to congress he may not give a complete and specific endorsement to all the propositions covered by the secretary's report. There will, however, be no difference between the president and the secretary.

It is also understood that the forthcoming report of the monetary commission will cover recommendations not essentially different from those embodied in Secretary Gage's report to congress. Those most familiar with both of these important papers give assurance that the difference between them will be easily reconciled and that to the support of the propositions so harmonized the monetary commission will be able to bring the powerful influence of the great body of business men which the commission represents.

Likely to Be Deported

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The Austrian minister has had an interview with the secretary of the treasury in behalf of the 4 Austrian stavecatters, recently arrested while in the employ of the Mississippi and Tennessee slave companies for violation of the alien contract labor law. Nevertheless, they will likely be deported.

The Iowa a Fine Battleship.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The naval trial board has made a report upon the recent two days' trial of the big battleship Iowa at sea that thoroughly sustains Commodore Dewey's comment that the ship is as fine a type of a ship of her class as there is in the world.

Levees Said to Be In Danger.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The secretary of war has received an appeal for help from Louisiana, where the levees are said to be in danger opposite New Orleans.

A VOLT IN A JAIL.

The Sheriff Rescued and Then Gave the Ringleader a Terrible Beating.

PRINCETON, Ind., Nov. 27.—Nineteen prisoners confined in the Gibson county jail declared themselves in open revolt against Sheriff Murphy. For several days ugly threats have been made by the prisoners and the sheriff had been warned. The men declared they would have more food or kill the sheriff. A posse of deputies was placed outside the jail while Sheriff Murphy entered alone.

As soon as he closed the door all the prisoners, headed by John Boger, a notorious criminal, rushed upon him and were about to carry out their threats when the posse rescued the sheriff. A fierce fight then occurred between Boger and Murphy and Boger was beaten almost into insensibility and then thrown into a cell. When the prisoners saw their leader worsted they were suppressed without further trouble. Boger says he will kill Murphy.

12,000 Miners Return to Work.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—The coal mining strike in the Northern Illinois district has ended. Twelve thousand men have gone back to work in the Coal City, Braidwood, Carbon Hill, Spring Valley, Bodi, Seatonville, La Salle and Oglesby fields. One thousand men remain out at Streator, the only point where miners and operators have not agreed. A settlement there is expected within a week. Victory is with the miners.

Liquor Seller Held For Court.

BEAVER FALLS Pa., Nov. 27.—W. F. Bickersoff has been held for court, charged with selling liquor to minors at Rochester on the night Don Sullivan was murdered. A. W. Pickering was discharged and the case of James Doncaster continued, he being confined to his bed from injuries caused by a fall yesterday. Clyde Beaner, charged with the murder, was today released on bail.

New Stage Line to Klondike.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., Nov. 27.—H. Lowther, an Englishman and nephew of Lord Lonsdale, accompanied by J. B. Heifon of London, has passed through here for Fort Edmonton, where, as representatives of an English company, capitalized at $2,000,000, they will establish a fast stage line to Dawson City.

Confessed to a Murder.

MONTREAL, Nov. 27.—The dead body of Isidore Poirier has been found in his house at St. Canut. Mrs. Poirier and a man named Samuel Parslow, who had been paying attentions to her, were arrested, charged with the crime. The man confessed.

Killed by His Tenant.

MOUNT STERLING, Ky., Nov. 27.—J. O. Embry, a farmer, has been shot and killed by his tenant, L. A. Stull, over a division of the tobacco crop.

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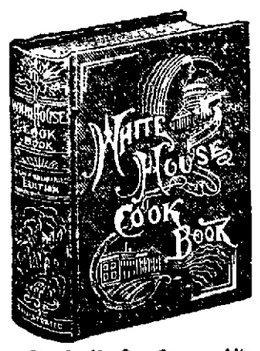

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The subject of carving has been given a prominent place, not only because of its special importance in a work of this kind, but particularly because it contains entirely new and original designs, and is so far a departure from the usual mode of treating the subject.

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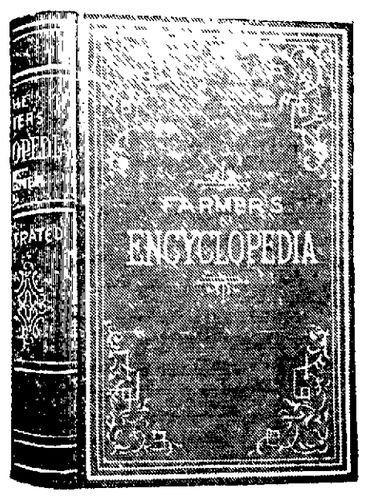

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